"Tomorrow Shall Be My Dancing Day" was first published in Sandy's 1833 *Christmas Carols, Ancient and Modern,* and probably goes back to medieval times. In the carol, Christ is portrayed as a dancer.

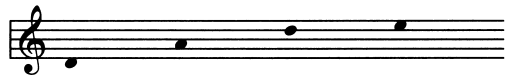
The carol originally had eleven stanzas depicting the life of Christ. This setting makes use of three of those stanzas that address the foretelling of Christ's coming and his incarnation. Christ, the dancer, speaks to sinful humankind, "my true love," and invites us to join the dance of our salvation.

Tomorrow Shall Be My Dancing Day

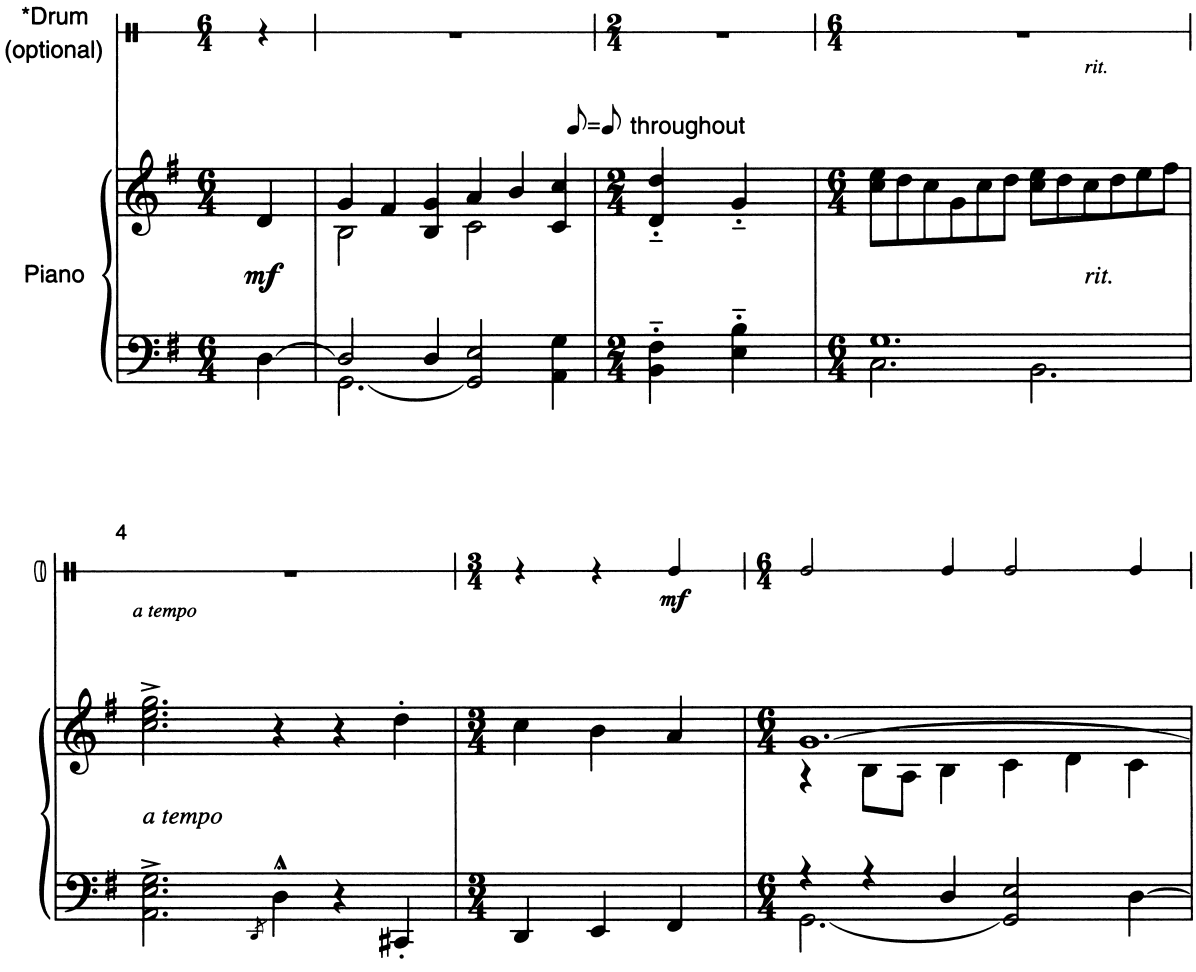
Traditional English carol

Traditional English carol
arr. Hal. H. Hopson

2 octaves
Handbells used: 4



With a joyful, bouncing lilt (♩. = ca. 60)



* A drum of various varieties may be used, preferably a medium to large hand drum.

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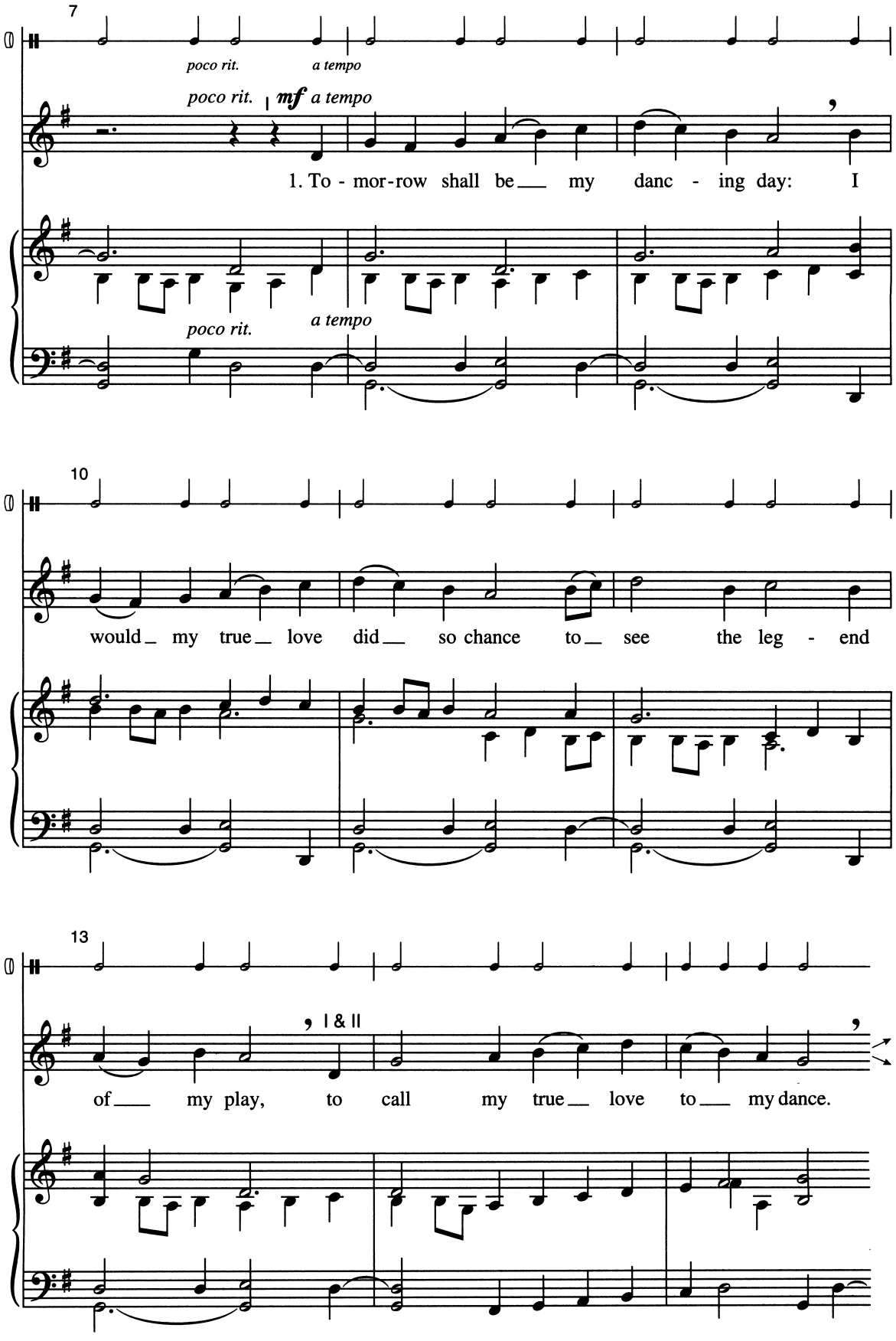
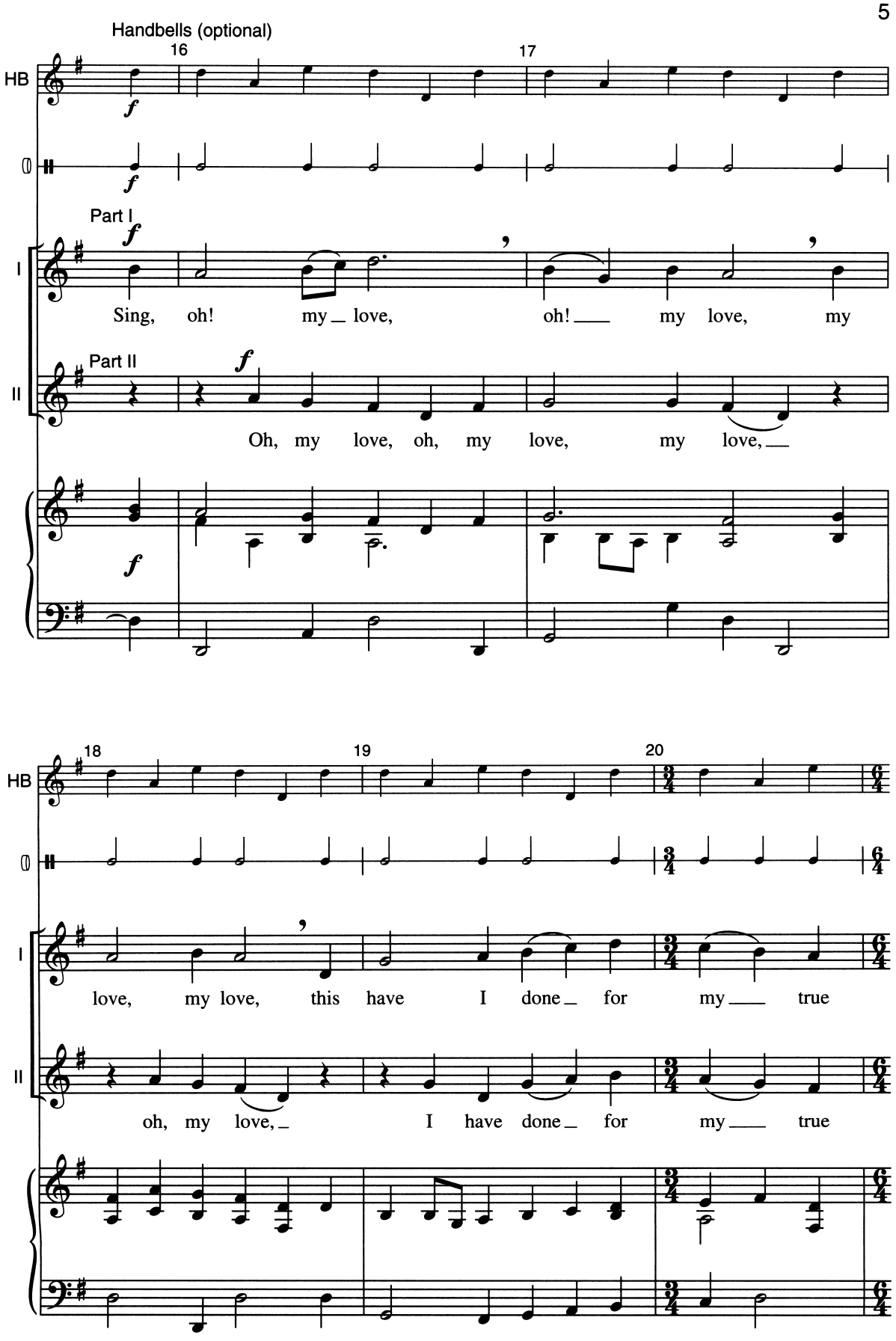

7
poco rit.
a tempo
poco rit.
mf
a tempo
1. To - mor-row shall be my danc - ing day: I
poco rit.
a tempo
10
would my true love did so chance to see the leg - end
13
I & II
of my play, to call my true love to my dance.


Handbells (optional)
16
17
HB
f
Part I
Sing, oh! my love, oh! my love, my
Part II
Oh, my love, oh, my love, my love,
18
19
20
love, my love, this have I done for my true
oh, my love, I have done for my true